

BOWLAND RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Annual Report of Medical Officer of Health.YEAR 1939.

Chairman R. HITCHIN, Esq., J.P.,
 Chairman Sanitary Committee J. WATSON, Esq., J.P.,
 Vice-Chairman Sanitary Committee... W. PROCTOR, Esq.

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Bashall Eaves and Great Mitton	S. Robinson.
Bolton-by-Bowland	M.N. Wright, J.P.
Bowland Forest, Higher Division	J. Porter.
Bowland Forest, Lower Division.....	S. Walmsley.
West Bradford	R. Hitchin, J.P.
Easington	J. Eastwood.
Gisburn and Horton	L. Collinge.
Gisburn Forest	T. Robinson.
Grindleton	T. Holgate.
Newton	J. Watson, J.P.
Paythorne and Newholme	H. Kayley.
Rimington and Middop	H.R. Hartley.
Sawley	W. Proctor.
Slaidburn	T. Walker.
Waddington	H. Tattersall.
Clerk and Financial Officer	C. F. CLARKE, F.C.C.S.
Medical Officer of Health.....	J.H. FAIRWEATHER, D.P.H.
Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor	J. HINCHLIFFE, A.R. San.I., M.I.M. & C.E.
Meat and Foods Inspector and Second Sanitary Inspector	E.J. BANNER, A.R. San. I., A.M.I.S.E.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE BOWLAND RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my Eighth Annual Report, drawn up under the headings requested by the Ministry of Health.

It is somewhat curtailed at the request of the Ministry, and their suggestion that it should be typewritten and confined to essential matters has been followed.

A large amount of the work of the year has, of course, been in connection with Air Raid Precautions. It appears likely that the Annual Reports during the War will be later than usual, as the Registrar-General's Statistics necessary for Section A have not become available till Autumn.

Again thanking the Council and its Officials for their unfailing kindness and courtesy during the year.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

J. H. FAIRWEATHER.

COLBORNE HOUSE,
CLITHEROE.

ANNUAL REPORT.

SECTION A. STATISTICS OF NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

The area of the Rural District of Bowland is 83,272 acres.

The Registrar-General's estimate of resident population for the middle of the year 1939 is 4993, an increase of 72. Last year there was a decrease of 105.

The Registrar-General's estimates for the middle of the year are given thus:-

- (a) for calculation of Birth Rates - 4993.
(b) for calculation of Death Rates - 5020.
or Notifiable Diseases

The number of inhabited houses at the end of 1938 according to the Rate books, was 1460, the figure for 1939 is not available.

The population during the last nine years is shown in the following table:-

Year	Population.	Year	Population.
1931	5560	1936	5115
1932	5463	1937	5026
1933	5235	1938	4921
1934	5135	1939	5020
1935	5130		

Agriculture is the main occupation of the inhabitants. There are two cotton mills in the district and one felt works.

Rateable Value at 1st April 1939, £35,895, an increase of £149 on last year.

The sum represented by a penny rate is £145/4/9d, (£144 last year).

Vital Statistics.

	Total	Male	Female
LIVE BIRTHS - Legitimate	62	35	27
Illegitimate ...	1	-	1
Total	63	35	28

BIRTH RATE per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 12.81.

	Total	Male	Female.
STILL BIRTHS - Legitimate	4	1	3
Illegitimate ..	-	-	-

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births ... 59.70.

	Total	Male	Female.
DEATHS	76	36	40.

(After correction by the inward transfer of residents dying outside the district and the outward transfer of non-residents dying inside the district).

DEATH RATE per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 15.13

Deaths from Puerperal causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar-General's Short List).

	Deaths.
No. 29 Puerperal Sepsis	Nil
No. 30 Other Causes (puerperal)	Nil

Rates per 1,000 (total live and still births):-

Puerperal Sepsis	Nil
Other Causes (Puerperal)	Nil

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:-

All Infants per 1,000 live births	31.75
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	31.75
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	Nil.

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil
Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	Nil
Cancer (all ages)	9

Birth Rate.

The birth rate is 12.81 per 1,000 of the population. The birth rate for England and Wales was 15.0, so that we are again below the average; the present rate shows a decrease of .60 on last year, and a decrease of .28 on the previous year.

The death rate is 15.13. There is, therefore, a natural decrease (excess of deaths over births of population), of 2.32 per 1,000, as against a natural increase (excess of births over deaths) for England and Wales for 1939 of 2.9 per 1,000 population.

Death Rate.

The total number of deaths in the Area of residents and those belonging to the District who have died elsewhere was 76. This is equal to a death rate of 15.13 per 1,000 of population, as compared with 11.37 the previous year, an increase of 3.76. The annual death rate for England and Wales during 1939 was 12.1, the death rate, therefore, is higher than the average for England and Wales generally and higher than the average rate for this area during the last 10 years.

ADJUSTED DEATH RATE.

15.13×0.99 (Comparability factor for this area).
= 14.96 as against 12.1 for England and Wales generally.
(See 1934 Report re "Adjusted Death Rate").

Infantile Mortality.

Death of infants under one year of age:

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	2	-	2
Illegitimate ...	-	-	-

The Infantile Mortality (deaths under 1 year per 1,000 births) in this area is lower than for England and Wales generally, being 31.75 for Bowland, as against 50 for England and Wales.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1939.

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	-	-
2. Measles	-	-
3. Scarlet Fever	-	-
4. Whooping Cough	-	-
5. Diphtheria	-	-
6. Influenza	-	-
7. Encephalitic Lethargica	-	-
8. Cerebro-spinal Fever	-	-
9. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System..	-	2
10. Other Tuberculosis Diseases	-	-
11. Syphilis	-	-
12. General Paralysis of the Insane, Tabes Dorsalis	-	-
13. Cancer, Malignant Disease	2	7
14. Diabetes	-	3
15. Cerebral Haemorrhage etc.....	4	4
16. Heart Disease	12	10
17. Aneurysm	-	-
18. Other Circulatory Diseases	2	2
19. Bronchitis	1	-
20. Pneumonia (all forms)	4	-
21. Other Respiratory Diseases	-	1
22. Peptic Ulcer	-	-
23. Diarrhoea, etc. (under two years)...	-	-
24. Appendicitis	-	-
25. Cirrhosis of Liver	-	-
26. Other Diseases of Liver etc.....	-	-
27. Other Digestive Diseases	2	1
28. Acute and Chronic Nephritis	2	-
29. Puerperal Sepsis	-	-
30. Other Puerperal Causes	-	-
31. Congenital Debility, Premature Birth Malformations, etc.....	1	-
32. Senility	3	2
33. Suicide	1	-
34. Other Violence	1	1
35. Other Defined Diseases	1	6
36. Causes Ill-defined or Unknown	-	-
37. Diarrhoea (2 years and over)	-	1
	36	40

The figures for heart disease again head the list. The increase in deaths and their number in excess of last year are chiefly as follows:-

Heart Disease	7.
Senility	3.
Cancer	3.
Nephritis .	2.

The year as a whole was a healthy one, there being no specially noteworthy causes of sickness or invalidity during the year, and no matter arising from or connected with the war appeared to affect the public health. The incidence of notifiable infectious disease reached its lowest recorded level - due in some measure to immunisation against diphtheria previously carried out in the schools.

SECTION B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES
IN THE AREA.

i. Public Health Officers of the Authority.

ii. Nursing in the Home.

As detailed in 1937 report.

iii. Laboratory Facilities.

As detailed in 1937 Report.

iv. Legislation in Force (Adoptive Acts).

New Byelaws as to Buildings. Confirmed March 21st 1939.

v. Hospitals.

As indicated in the Report for 1938, the West Riding County Council submitted a scheme in accordance with the provisions of Section 185 of the Public Health Act, 1936, for the provision of adequate hospital accommodation for the treatment of persons suffering from infectious diseases within the County.

This scheme was felt to be in excess of our local requirements but after a meeting of representatives of this Council with those of Sedbergh and Settle, it was decided to fall in line with the scheme suggested and this scheme was submitted later by the County Council to the Minister of Health. Under this scheme Morton Banks Isolation Hospital would be one of the hospitals used by the Bowland Council.

The matter, however, is now in abeyance on account of the war.

vi. Ambulance Facilities.

Negotiations with Clitheroe Corporation were concluded during the year. It was learnt that Clitheroe Corporation was discontinuing its ambulance and using that of Messrs. Tomlinsons, and that the responsibility of the Police was terminated.

It was resolved therefore, that reliance be placed on Messrs. Tomlinsons in future, for civil non-infectious cases in this area.

The arrangements for casualties under A.R.P. scheme was as outlined in 1938 report.

The Austwick Fever Hospital ambulance was used once, and Messrs. Tomlinson's ambulance used once, during the year.

vii. Clinics and Treatment Centres.

In November a maternity and child welfare centre was opened at St. Helen's School, Waddington, under the auspices of the County Council.

A I R R A I D P R E C A U T I O N S.

Much of the work during 1939 has been in connection with A.R.P. Details of the work done will be found in the reports of the Ewecross Area Joint Air Raid Precautions Committee, of which Area this District is a constituent part.

A First Aid class was conducted at Bolton-by-Bowland during the Spring, the attendances and examination results proving satisfactory.

Further instruction and practise classes were held in most of the villages, the enthusiasm shown being commendable.

The various services - demolition, ambulance, first aid, etc. were given practice about midnight July 15/16th at Grindleton, when an imaginary incident was staged. The services acquitted themselves well, but more of these collective exercises should be arranged.

A gas-proof room, and other "Protection in the Home" devices were demonstrated for a week at Slaidburn.

It was learnt during the year that this area was not to be provided with a First-Aid Post, but would be served by the Mobile Post from Settle, or from Skipton, and by the Depot at Grindleton and First Aid Points in twelve of the villages. The request for a Mobile Post for this area was refused by the County Council. Originally it was found that the First Aid Post for the South-westerly half of this area would be at Clitheroe - but this arrangement does not now hold.

The list of volunteers for all these Points and Ambulance Services was revised during the year, any necessary additions or replacements of trained personnel being made.

The ambulance vehicles available during 1939 under the A.R.P. Scheme were :-

One ambulance	from Clitheroe Shirtings Ltd. Grindleton,
One ambulance and one reserve	from Tattersalls Garages Ltd. Gisburn.
One car for conveyance of First Aid Party)
"Flying Squad") from E. Duckworth, Rimington.
One car for conveyance of "sitting-cases")

The Emergency Hospitals for Air Raid Casualties in this area for the year 1939 were :-

Skipton Public Assistance Institution and
Grassington Sanatorium.

There were no air raids in this area during the year, however.

Evacuees. Immediately before the outbreak of war about 240 evacuees arrived in this area from Bradford. A considerable number suffered from minor ailments shortly after arrival - skin infectious and mild respiratory infections.

SECTION C. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Total number of Inspections made in 1939 for Nuisances only	22.
Number of Nuisances found after inspections, 1939	15
Number of Nuisances in hand at end of 1939	1
Number of Nuisances abated during 1939	16
Number of Nuisances outstanding at end of 1939	Nil
Number of Informal Notices served	9
Number of Informal Notices complied with	8
Number of Statutory Notices served.	1
Number of Statutory Notices complied with	1
Number of Summonses or other Legal Proceeding.	Nil

Water Supplies.

The County Council and Ministry of Health have adopted a higher standard of Bacterial purity for water supplies and a number of our supplies fail to reach this standard as indicated in Mr. Hinchliffe's report following.

It would appear that these standards are not being enforced now war has broken out, but when they are enforced the Council will be faced with heavy expense owing to the scattered nature of the district. We are aware that many small supplies are unsatisfactory and in need of attention.

The Rimington supply has not yet been extended to Stopper Lane nor to Howcroft Cottages and Newby - regarding which representations were made during the year.

Attention was drawn to the risk of pollution at the source of the Rimington supply, owing to defective railing off of the source. The matter has now been put in order.

Considerable leakage was found in the Rimington supply, but this has now been largely remedied.

There has been no extension, restriction or closure of supply by the Council during 1939. The Council supplies 204 dwelling houses in Grindleton, Newton, Rimington and Gisburn Forest Parishes.

14 bacteriological examinations have been made, of which 9 were satisfactory and 5 unsatisfactory (see report of Mr. Hinchliffe).

The Bashall Eaves water supply is still unsatisfactory.
Re Ministry of Health Circular 1771.

Widal reactions were carried out on three of the Council's workmen who are in close contact with water supplies. The tests were negative in all cases.

Drainage and Sewerage.

Grindleton disposal works were completed and commenced to work.

West Bradford and Slaidburn still require to be sewerized.

The sewerage works at Waddington are seriously overworked and after the war will need to be improved.

Closet Accommodation.

Privy-Middens.	866
Number of Pail or Tub Closets.	303.
Number of Water Closets.	323
Number of Waste Water Closets	12.
Number of Privies reconstructed during 1939, (a) As Water Closets, Nil. (b) Others.	4.
Number of Closets constructed in 1939 for new houses: (a) Water Closets 6. (b) Others. Nil.	
Number of Additional Closets provided in 1939 for old property: (a) Water Closets 6. (b) Others. Nil.	
Number of closets other than privies reconstructed in 1939 as W.C's.	95.

Statutory notices were served on persons concerned for the conversion of closet accommodation within the sewered area at Grindleton, and the whole of the Pail Closets within that area were reconstructed as W.C.'s.

Public Cleansing.

The total cost of scavenging the area, excluding sewage disposal, for the year 1939, was £425, as compared with £390 for 1938.

No extension has taken place during the year.

Public scavenging is in operation in Grindleton, Sawley, Bolton-by-Bowland, Gisburn, Rimington, West Bradford, Waddington and Slaidburn. Refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping.

It had become difficult to dispose of the dry refuse collected in Waddington, West Bradford, Grindleton and Sawley owing to the tips having become full - but the difficulty has been overcome by the opening of a tip at Bolton-by-Bowland.

A request to scavenge Newton was declined.

Schools.

The fourteen schools in the district have all been inspected during the year and found for the most part very clean.

No Schools were closed for infectious diseases.

Bakehouses.

The three in the area were inspected and found in a clean and sanitary condition.

Smoke Abatement.

No action necessary.

Tents, Vans, Sheds, &c.

There are 44 Wood Huts and Caravans in the district - their number is stationary. Each was inspected and found satisfactory - 22 licences were issued for Moveable Dwellings and 2 sites were licensed under Section 269 of the Public Health Act 1936. No camping sites were licensed in the district.

Shops and Offices.

No infringement of the Shops Act 1936 was detected.

Rivers and Streams.

No complaints were received re our effluents.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT

The following is extracted from the Annual Report of the Senior Sanitary Inspector, Mr. J. Hinchliffe:-

Water Supplies.

The whole of the Water Supplies in the Area have been regularly inspected during the year and no serious shortage occurred except at Bashall Eaves. The water supplies at Grindleton, Newton, Rimington and Tosside which are directly controlled by the Council continue to serve the Villages which they supply very satisfactorily, but Tosside in a dry period is liable to a temporary shortage owing to the failure of the Spring which supplies this Hamlet. The following samples of water were taken during the Year with the results as shewn hereunder:-

<u>Water Supply.</u>	<u>Date taken.</u>	<u>Chemical.</u>	<u>Bacteriological.</u>
Slack Farm, Newholme	Jan. 10/39	Unsatisfactory.	
Temperance Hotel, Tosside	do.	do.	
Post Office, Slaidburn.	do.	do.	
Newton Water Supply.	do.		Satisfactory.
Newton Water Supply.	Feb. 13/39		do.
Rimington Water Supply.	do.		do.
Eaves Hall Supply.			
Millstones Inn.	do.		Fairly satisfactory
Reservoir.	do.		do.
Slaidburn Water Supply.	May 3/39.		Satisfactory.
Proctors Spring, Slaidburn	do.		do.
Haven Hotel, Rimington.	do.		do.
Burn End Spring, Slaidburn.	do.		do.
Howcroft Cottages, Rimington	do.	Satisfactory.	
Coach & Horses Hotel, Bolton	June 9/39		do.
Coverdale, Rimington.	do.		do.
Ribblesdale Hotel, Gisburn.	July 31/39		Unsatisfactory.
Cottage, Gisburn Mill Bridge	Oct 26/39		do.
Rimington Water Supply.	do.		Satisfactory.
Rimington Filter House.	Nov. 30/39.		do.
Black Bull Hotel, Rimington.	do.		do.

On the 8th March 1939 the following letter was received from the Ministry of Health relating to Water Supplies in the Area:-

I am directed by the Minister of Health to refer to the Section of the Report of the Medical Officer of Health for 1937, relating to Water Supply, and to request that he may be furnished with the following information:-

- (1) Details of public or private piped and non-piped supplies (if any) in each of the Parishes of Horton, Middop & Newholme and
- (2) in respect of the Parish of Slaidburn, details as to the nature of the source of supply and the name of the undertakers where a piped supply is afforded. In the case of "Well" or "Spring" supplies and there the only existing piped supply is private, it should be stated where the Wells or Springs are public or privately owned.

The following reply was furnished to the Ministry:-

In reply to your letter of the 8th instant, I think the following will supply you with the information you require:-

Parish of Horton.

The Village of Horton is supplied by Water from mains owned by Sir Amos Nelson. The water is Spring Water and there is an abundant supply. The rest of the Parish, which is very scattered and mainly farm houses, have their own private supplies.

Parish of Middop.

This is a very scattered Parish and is mainly farm property which have their own private supplies.

Parish of Newholme.

This is another scattered Parish comprised of nothing but farm property, and here again they have their own private supplies.

Parish of Slaidburn.

The whole of the Village is supplied by Water through Mains owned by W. King-Wilkinson, Esq. The springs from which the supply is derived are on land owned by the owner of the undertaking. The remainder of the Parish is composed of farm property and they have each their own supplies.

.....

Gisburn Forest and Paythorne are still seriously short of water in even a normal summer.

New Buildings.

Twenty two Plans were approved by the Council during the year, and of these, five were in respect of new houses in the following Parishes :-

Rimington.	Farm Workers Cottage.	Completed.
West Bradford.	Two semi-detached Dwelling Houses.	Not commenced.
Newton.	Detached Dwelling-house.	Not completed.
Newton.	Two semi-detached farm workers cottages.	do.
Grindleton.	Two semi-detached dwelling-houses.	do.

The following is extracted from the Annual Report of the Second Sanitary Meat and Food Inspector, Mr. E.J. Banner:-

Summary of Inspections.

Dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects.....	181
Inspections for Nuisances	22
Inspection of Cowsheds and Dairies	255
Inspection of Slaughterhouses	437
Inspection of Butcher's Shops	166
Visits to farms for casual slaughtering	11
Inspection of Food Production Premises	47
Inspection of Offensive Trade Premises	45
Visits re Infectious and Notifiable Diseases	14
Inspection of Wood Huts, Caravans, etc.....	47
Inspection of works in progress	39
Other miscellaneous visits	27
Total.....	1290

Notices.

Statutory Notices served	1
Informal Notices served	9
Notices complied with (Statutory and Informal)	10

NUISANCES ABATED AND IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED.

Dwellinghouses.

Houses Reconstructed	5
Foofs and Chimneys repaired	10
eaves guttering and fall pipes repaired or renewed...	17
Houses where outside walls repaired	9
Houses where inside walls repaired	7
Floors repaired	7
Windows repaired	8
Firegrates repaired or renewed	3
Houses where dampness remedied	10
New sinks provided	7
Yards and forecourts repaired	9
Food Stores provided	2
Ceilings repaired	15
Outhouses repaired	3
Dirty rooms cleansed	12
Miscellaneous	6

Drainage.

Drains reconstructed or repaired	9
Premises redrained	2
Choked drains released	8
Septic Tanks and Cesspools provided	6
Septic Tanks and Cesspools repaired	2

Closet Accommodation.

Insanitary Privies converted to Pail Closets	4
Insanitary Privies abolished	4
New Pail Closets provided	5
Water Closets provided (excluding new houses)	15
Pail Closets and privies repaired	7

Cowsheds and Dairies.

Inside Walls rendered with cement	7
Floors repaired or renewed	9
Cowsheds where light improved	9
Loft Floors raised	4
Cowsheds where ventilation improved	11
Cowsheds redrained	5
Cowsheds where new stalls provided	6
Yards repaired	10
Manure Steads Provided	3
New Dairies erected	15
Dairies reconstructed	9
New Cowsheds erected	12
Cowsheds reconstructed	8
Manure Tanks provided	7

Miscellaneous.

Accumulations of Manure or Refuse removed	6
Slaughterhouses cleansed and limewashed	8
Streams cleansed	1
Infectious Diseases and Disinfection: Visits paid....	14
Verminous empty houses cleansed	3

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

See 1938 Report.

Cowsheds, Dairies and Milk Supply.

From the tabulated details at the commencement of my report it will be noted that during the year a number of repairs and alterations have been carried out to cowsheds and dairies. In a few cases these alterations have been necessary in order that the milk producer may obtain an "Accredited" Licence, but producers of ordinary milk have also effected various improvements to their premises as they realise that a good, hygienically planned and equipped cowshed is a valuable asset.

Most of the buildings in the district used for the production of milk are now in a fairly good state of repair and from the results of samples taken it is evident that producers are giving more attention to their methods of production.

Nearly all the milk produced in the district goes in bulk to collecting depots and large dairies in neighbouring towns and only one complaint was received that milk entering another district was in a dirty condition.

The number of farms in the district still remains at 511 and milk is produced at 296 premises from approximately 7,000 cows.

9 applications were received from farmers during the year for the registration as wholesale producers.

47 samples of Ordinary Milk were taken and tested for sediment with the following results:- 33 samples clean, 10 samples fairly clean and 4 samples dirty. This test has proved especially useful in educating producers as to the need for cleanliness, as when it was found that clean milk was not being produced, the farm was visited and investigations carried out.

Ordinary milk was supplied by one farm to Grindleton School. 3 samples were taken by the County Council and all the samples satisfied the prescribed tests.

Milk (Special Designations) Orders 1936 & 1938.

During the year 15 licences were granted by the County Council as compared with 5 licences granted in 1938.

The total number of licences now in force in the district is 57 and are distributed in the undermentioned parishes:-

Waddington	11	West Bradford	11
Rimington	8	Gisburn	6
Bashall Eaves	6	Sawley	7
Grindleton	3	Paythorne	5
Bolton-by-Bowland	1	Bowland Forest L.D.	1
Newholme	1		

All the above licences are for the wholesale production of milk and two additional licences are also in force for bottling at the place of production.

I have received from the County Medical Officer 79 reports of the Bacteriological Examination of "Accredited" Milks which show that out of 79 samples taken during the year 68 satisfied the Methylene Blue Reductase Test and 11 did not come up to the required standard.

Food Supply.

Slaughterhouses.

As 1938.

Meat.

Generally the quality of animals slaughtered were good, but as the following information will show there was a fair amount of diseased meat. The prevalence of Tuberculosis again remains the chief disease.

A case of Anthrax was conformed by the County Veterinary Surgeon in a carcase of a cow. This was an emergency slaughter on a farm at Gisburn and all arrangements under the Anthrax Order 1938 were carried out in conjunction with the Veterinary Surgeon and Police.

Three persons who had handled the carcase were sent to Blackburn Infirmary for examination, but were discharged after a few days observation.

During the year 437 visits were made to Slaughterhouses, 166 visits to Butcher's Shops, 47 visits to Food Production Premises and 11 visits to farms for the casual or emergency slaughtering of animals.

The number of carcases including offal examined were as follows:-

Bovines.	152
Calves.	1
Sheep.	384
Pigs.	<u>4579</u>
Total	5116.

As a result of these inspections the following diseased or unsound meat was dealt with:-

Bovines.	1 Head. 4 Livers.	Tuberculosis. Flukes & Cirrhosis.
Sheep.	2 Carcasses and Offals.	Moribund.
Pigs.	9 Carcasses and Offals. 5 Carcasses and Offals. 7 Carcasses and Offals. 1 Carcase and Offal. 3 Carcasses and Offals. 4 Carcasses and Offals. 1 Carcase and Offal. 344 lbs. Pork. 149 lbs. Pork. 35 lbs. Pork. 771 Heads. 389 Plucks. 139 Plucks. 24 Plucks. 514 Stomachs. (for tripe)	Generalised Tuberculosis. Pneumonia. Jaundice. Fevered. Emaciation. Moribund. Abscesses. Bruising. Tuberculosis. Cysts. Tuberculosis. Tuberculosis. Pneumonia, Congestion &c. Putrefaction. Putrefaction.

Total weight of meat unfit and voluntarily surrendered:-

9 tons, 12 cwt. 2 qrs.

Percentage of the number of animals inspected affected with Tuberculosis. 20.02%

Percentage of the number of animals inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis 7.74%

Food & Drugs Act 1938.

This Act came into force in October of this year. Its main provisions are to enforce the licencing of all Slaughterhouses, the registration of premises used for preserved foods and ice cream and the examination and seizure of unsound food.

All the slaughterhouses in the district have been licensed and the licencing of food production premises is proceeding.

Owing to the pressure of A.R.P. and other urgent work since the outbreak of war a number of inspections and general routine duties had to be suspended, but it will be observed from the information under the various proceeding headings that a steady progress has been maintained.

SECTION D. HOUSING.

See Sanitary Inspector's Reports.

SECTION E. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION
OF FOOD.

See Sanitary Inspector's Reports.

Mr. Hinchliffe was appointed Inspector of any food suspected of being contaminated by gas etc.

SECTION F. PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The year has been a healthy one as regards infectious disease, the number of notified cases being the lowest on record. Chickenpox was prevalent during February at Mitton and amongst evacuees at Gisburn in September, also whooping cough at Grindleton during May.

Ten of the School children at Mitton were immunised with T.A.F. against diphteria.

The following table shows the number of cases of infectious diseases (excluding tuberculosis) reported during the year:-

	<u>Ages of Patients.</u>
Scarlet Fever.....	2 21 and 16 years.
Diphtheria	1 7 years.
Enteric Fever	1 20 years.
Puerperal Pyrexia	1 31 years.
Pneumonia	2 39 and 54 years.
Total.....	<u>7</u>

Two cases were removed to Hospital - one of Diphtheria and one of Scarlet Fever.

There were no deaths in Hospital from infectious disease.

Tuberculosis. - New Cases and Mortality during 1939.

Number of primary notifications received from medical practitioners on Form 'A'.....	2
Unnotified cases (obtained from Death Returns)..	-
Total	<u>2</u>

The notification of Tuberculosis, therefore, was well carried out.

Localisation of Disease-

	M.	F.	Total.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	-	1
Tuberculosis of Glands	-	1	1
Totals	1	1	2

Occupations of Patients-

Retired poultry farmer Respiratory 1
(Pulmonary)
Weaver Non-Respiratory 1

Ages and Sex of New Cases.

1 case of Respiratory Male, aged..... 39
1 case of Non-respiratory Female aged.. 30

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925
and Public Health Act, 1936, Section 172.

No action has been necessary.

Deaths from Tuberculosis.

Two deaths occurred during the year - both cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and both in females. Their ages were 33 and 41.

Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Premises (1)	Number of		
	Written Inspections.	Occupiers Notices	Prosecuted
Factories (with Mechanical Power)	20	Nil	Nil
Workshops (without Mechan- ical Power)	}	42	Nil
Other Premises)	Nil	Nil
Total	62	-	-

Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

None.

Outwork in Unwholesome Premises.

None.

